

## ALLIES BACKING HOOVER FOOD PLAN

Competitive Buying of Entente  
Would End and American  
Prices Would Drop.

### BRITISH NEEDS OUTLINED

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 21.—"President Wilson's address to the American people forms the keystone of the arch of allied co-operation," said Baron Devonport, the food controller, in an interview today with the Associated Press. The baron discussed the plans proposed for better co-operation among the allies as to control of foodstuffs by Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium and recently appointed head of the American food board.

"The plan proposed by Mr. Hoover to the war cabinet," said Baron Devonport, "has my strongest backing, and I understand, also the backing of representatives of our allies. It was that a small interallied committee should be appointed representing five or six of those principally interested in the overseas movement of food supplies; that is, this committee should further develop the existing for the combined purchase and combined handling of all foodstuffs for the allies, whether from America or elsewhere. In other words, all wheat and any other commodities bought in the United States should be bought through the head of a bureau subject to this general committee, and thus the relative bidding by different allies and the resulting competition forcing up of American prices would be avoided."

**Cause of High Prices.**  
"This competitive buying among the allies and the different departments in the allied governments has been to a considerable degree responsible for the high prices which American consumers today have to pay for their foodstuffs."

"Another important function of the board would be to coordinate the different allies and formulate their requirements for the various foodstuffs. It is not proposed that this board shall have any functions inside the territory of any one country. It is to be a bridge representing food control of each allied country for co-operation purposes. America is wholly an importer of food, our hopes of the American people are that they may place at the disposition of the interallied board as large quantities of our necessary staples as possible, and it is our hope by co-operation that we shall be able to stem the rising tide in the cost of living in America as well as Europe, and thus ameliorate the condition of the population in all the allied countries."

### Restraint on Consumption.

Baron Devonport said the requirements of the allied countries from America should be limited to the lowest possible minimum on which public health and tranquility could be maintained, and that every legitimate restraint should be placed upon food consumption and extravagance in all allied countries. The action established, said the baron, had long since done away with the notion that the allies were prominent in England and others of the allied countries' dining tables.

"The commodities needed by the allies from America," he continued, "could be reduced to a few central staples. Our people have been trained only to eat wheat bread, although we are now mixing from 10 to 20 per cent of maize meal, rice and other cereals with flour. Neither our people nor the peoples on the continent are used to eating maize meal, rice or other cereals with flour. It will take months to get our people trained to it and in the meantime we are not to have bread. Therefore from now on until the harvest next August, at least, we must have wheat and we can use some maize."

### Meat Must Be Imported.

"We must import some meat for our soldiers at the front and a minor amount for our civilian population. Europe has depended for many years upon America for pork products, and the consumption of bacon has gone up immensely, due to our large armies in the field."

"Curious as it may seem to Americans, our people have only lately begun generally to recognize the superior value of bean and human food. There is scarcely a ton of beans to be bought in England today, and yet the food value of beans is greater than that of any other cereal which we can import. From all this you will see that we can reduce our consumption of foodstuffs to a minimum for human food down to a few simple staples. We want wheat; we want some maize; we want a moderate amount of meat, and we want pork products. Beyond this, of course, we must have fodder for our animals and our army horses, for which we shall need more maize and oats."

### Praises Mr. Hoover.

"It is not the usual thing for one nation to commend the appointments of another to official positions, but no one will resist a statement from me as to the satisfaction which we feel, and which we know the American people must feel, at the present selection of Mr. Hoover to advise on food matters. He is the longest lived food controller in Europe. The Belgian problem has been more difficult than any other, and he has been able to feed 10,000,000 and maintain public order with less material at his disposal than any controller. He has had two years' more experience at his post than any other, because he has carried the problem through a thousand difficulties with success and with the esteem of the whole of Europe."

### U. S. Must Economize

on Foods to Assist  
Allies, Says Hoover

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 21.—The first and most important duty of the American people to their allies is to economize on foodstuffs. This is the appeal of Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium and recently appointed head of the American food board.

"If we do not do it," he declared today to the Associated Press, "we stand a grave chance of losing the war, because our allies cannot fight without food. America will fall in this and any other war unless it gives in. America can upset these calculations."

### Supreme Effort Required.

Mr. Hoover's observations were made after three weeks of consultation with members of the British, French and Italian cabinets. He also investigated the food and shipping situation and the need for American foodstuffs. The net result he arrived at was that between now and the next harvest it will require a supreme effort by the American people.

"I feel it my duty to emphasize," Mr. Hoover continued, "that the food situation is the most important factor in the war."

## FIRST OFFER OF WAR LOAN HEAVILY OVERSUBSCRIBED

Banks Eager to Take \$200,000,000  
Certificates—More May Be  
Issued.

The first American offering of war securities in any form, \$200,000,000 in Treasury certificates, has been heavily oversubscribed.

How great the oversubscription is, officials were unable to say last night, as many of the banks before which the offer had been placed informally, through the federal reserve board, had not been heard from.

The certificates were offered only to financial institutions. The response, officials believe, presages a patriotic outpouring of funds to an extent unparalleled in the history of any nation when the five-billion-dollar bond issue is placed before the general public.

### Offer Made Informally.

Offering of the certificates was made informally, because the seven-billion-dollar war finance measure is not yet a law. As soon as it is disposed of by Congress, probably by Wednesday of next week, the formal offer will be made and proceeds of the subscription called for at once.

The informal offering of the certificates has been before the banks of the country only three days. It was pre-announced by the federal reserve banks, which will act as the government's authorized agents in receiving subscriptions. The certificates will bear 3 per cent interest and will mature June 30, the end of the current fiscal year. They may be used in lieu of cash in paying for subscriptions to the big bond issue, and the date of their maturity indicates the belief on the part of officials that the five-billion-dollar bond issue will be floated by that time.

### Other Issues Probable.

Other issues of certificates probably will be formally offered the financial institutions of the country within a short time. It is probable that as soon as the extent of the oversubscription of the present issue is ascertained Secretary McAdoo will authorize the immediate issue of an additional amount to cover the oversubscription.

The first \$200,000,000 issued and probably of subsequent issues will be distributed among the federal reserve banks of the country, each to serve banks receiving amounts equaling the total subscriptions of banks within its territory. The government is expected to ask again by the government in the ordinary course of business within a short time in the manner of the first issue, that the money market will not be disarranged and that the present financial status of the country will suffer the minimum amount of disturbance.

### Col. Roosevelt Also Advocates End

of Joy Riding to Conserve Gasoline.

By the Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, N. Y., April 21.—In an address before the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion and the Nassau county bureau here today, Col. Theodore Roosevelt advocated that steps be taken at once to limit the amount of grain being used throughout the country for the brewing and distillation of intoxicating liquors.

He advocated also that the use of automobiles for joy riding be stopped, so that the nation's supply of gasoline could be conserved for war purposes, and that the government, in case of food shortage, mobilize and conscript men for tilling the soil. Several hundred Nassau county farmers and estate owners enthusiastically cheered his address.

"When we are threatened with a shortage of foodstuffs, as is apparent in the country-wide crop reports today, and when it is our duty to supply food to our soldiers at the front, we must realize that the government has the right to requisition all the grain and other foodstuffs that are not diverted from their proper use to the manufacture of intoxicants."

### Question Settled Abroad.

"Most of the belligerent nations in Europe have taken up this problem and settled it. Let us begin at once to see to it that our grain is kept for food, and not to be used for the manufacture of intoxicants. There are many other nations that have solved this economy question," he continued, "and riding should be stopped. It is a waste of gasoline and we are going to need more gasoline than ever before in our war activities, and we also should supply it to our allies in greater quantities than ever. It is not a matter of mere economy. It is a matter of life and death. We must stop it. Everything that does not count for vital welfare should be reduced. By that I mean, with the things that are necessary to the cultivation of crops and other gardens. Not only should the work of the government be reduced at this time, but the men now employed in such work should be put to more useful occupations."

### War's Length in Doubt.

"Nineteen-th of wisdom is in being wise in time. We may be going into a far greater trial than we think. Who can tell whether the war will last one year or two years or three? We should guard against preparing our industries and our agriculture."

"There should be universal obligation service outside of the army. Every man and woman, without respect to age, should be organized and utilized in the most efficient way possible. If a severe crop shortage threatens, we must be able to mobilize labor and use it so as to prevent such a shortage."

The next few months farm work will be just as necessary as the military work. The government should commandeer men to work the nation's farms. There is an appeal for the voluntary co-operation of all fellows who can help in this farm work. If they volunteer, well and good. If they don't, make them, well and good."

Col. Roosevelt touched upon the railroad car shortage and urged that shipping be so arranged that the shortage in cars would affect the least necessary business and that which could be considered as luxuries.

### REPAIRING RIVER CRAFT.

Washington Owners Getting Ready for Season.

Pleasure craft overhauling time is here and at all the boatyards and yacht berthing places the smell of paint and varnish is in the air as the launches, cruisers and auxiliaries are being made ready for duty. It is planned to put overboard within the next two weeks many of the craft that have been in the water since the summer of 1916, and to complete, as they lie overboard, the work to be done to them.

The fact that many of the owners of pleasure craft are in government employ, makes it possible to get away for pleasure cruises which could be considered as luxuries.

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## SOLDIERS GUARDING RAILROADS USE ALL MEANS TO ACT WITH SPEED.



Soldiers now guard all railroads, factories and other great structures throughout the country. This photograph was taken in the east, near a great factory town. The picture shows a great, good-natured dog, mascot of the regiment.

## AGREE TO TAKE LESSONS IN "FIRST-AID" WORK

Woman Employees of the Department  
of Playgrounds Organize Red  
Cross Auxiliary.

A Red Cross auxiliary, under the leadership of Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, has been organized among the woman employees of the department of playgrounds of the District. Twenty-five playground directors and assistants have volunteered to take lessons in first-aid work and Red Cross service.

"Every playground teacher ought to know first aid," said Mrs. Rhodes, "and not only that, but they should also teach the older children under them. It is our plan, therefore, to have every teacher in our Red Cross organization, and then have each of them take classes for girls and boys on the playgrounds. There are thousands of young people over sixteen years old patronizing the playgrounds who could be very useful in time of emergency."

### Mrs. Rhodes Outlines Plan.

The scheme as outlined by Mrs. Rhodes includes instruction not alone in first aid, but also in making bandages, surgical dressing, knitting of various appliances for use in military hospitals and the sewing of napkins, swathing cloths and similar equipment. On each playground where a club of young people is already organized the club will form the unit for the work.

### Those Who Have Signed.

Among those who have signed for first aid courses are Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, supervisor of playgrounds; Ella Gardner, director of girls' activities and of the Mount Pleasant playground; Mabel F. Townner, director of Virginia Avenue playground; Elva R. Whitcomb, director of Georgetown playground; Randolph Livingston, director of Bloomingdale playground; Olive W. Dapray, director of the New York Avenue playground; Katherine Kail, director of the Wilcox playground; Florence L. Chambers, assistant director of Mount Pleasant playground; Elizabeth M. Penny, assistant director of the New York Avenue playground; Pearl Robinson, assistant director of Rosebud playground; Jane Breen, assistant director of Virginia Avenue playground; Mabel S. Oppenheimer, assistant director of the Mount Pleasant playground; Harriet Kail, Olga Melick, Golden Norton, Mrs. J. Stratton, Flora King, Mrs. Edwille M. G. Van Vleet and Mrs. C. W. Donaldson.

### MRS. LUCY M. RYAN DEAD.

Resident of Capital for Many Years.

Special Dispatch to the Star.

WINCHESTER, Va., April 21.—Mrs. Lucy McCormick Ryan, seventy-five years old, member of a prominent Clarke county family and for many years a resident of Washington, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas B. Woodward, at Staunton, Va., after a long period of illness. She was the widow of Maj. Joseph P. Ryan, C. S. A., and leaves seven daughters, two sons and two sisters.

Her funeral was held this afternoon at Old Chapel, near Millwood, Clarke county, her son-in-law, the Rev. D. L. Blocher, of the Winchester, Va., Baptist Church officiating.

### MANY IN GRAY TO COME.

HAS 20,000 WAR GARDENS.

Birmingham, Ala., Expects \$400,000  
Worth of Foodstuffs.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 21.—Twenty thousand "war gardens" are under cultivation in Birmingham as the result of the efforts of the Birmingham Garden Association, organized this week, according to an announcement made today. Officials of the organization say on basis of \$20 for each garden, foodstuffs raised will be worth \$400,000.

### WEALTHY MAN ENLISTS.

Former Representative Denby Provisionally Accepted in Marines.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—Edwin Denby, former representative in Congress, a wealthy Detroit manufacturer, who has been prominent as an advocate of preparedness, today applied for enlistment in the Marine Corps. He was examined and provisionally accepted. Denby is more than forty years of age and has been a resident of Washington for many years. He was reported to Washington with a recommendation that the applicant be accepted.

Denby was a member of the Michigan Naval Reserves in the Spanish-American war.

### Submarine to Be Launched Monday.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 21.—Commandant William L. Howard announced today that the newly constructed submarine L-8, the first to be built at the Portsmouth navy yard, will be launched Monday morning.

The L-8 is a 100-foot submarine, built at the Portsmouth navy yard, and is the first of a class of submarines to be built at that yard. It is the first of a class of submarines to be built at that yard.

## BRAZILIAN SHIP BELEM REPORTED SUBMARINED

Rumor of New German Attack Not  
Confirmed—Patriotic Demonstrations Quelled for Present.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 21.—A report is current that the Brazilian steamer Belem has been torpedoed by a German submarine, but this is without confirmation.

With the exception of Porto Alegre, where there have been strikes and anti-German demonstrations, and Rio Claro, where some disorders of little importance occurred, the manifestations in Brazil have been of a purely patriotic character, simply a protest against the torpedoing of the steamer Parana. At the present time order has been re-established everywhere. It is impossible, however, to conceal the fact that the calm is rather on the surface; in the present state of feeling the smallest incident might lead to a riot.

The delay in the departure of the German minister, Herr Pauli, and the German consul, Herr von Knebel, to the German cause, particularly the refusal of Germany to guarantee the safety of the steamer Rio Janeiro, which was placed by the Brazilian government at the disposal of the German officials. It was rumored tonight that Herr Pauli would go to Chile.

### No Return to the Past.

M. Rodzianko, in an address, said that he was glad to be able to say that no return to the past was possible. Such, he said, was the settled determination of the Russian people.

"Do not forget," the president of the enduma declared, "that great liberty entails great obligations toward the state. I do not forget that the country is in danger. I know now that the western front is indestructible in its nature. However, and I will joyfully tell this to the people here, the enemy of Russia is not only of Russia, but of the liberty of peoples. Rodicheff concluded by saying:

### Appeal of French Officer.

Col. Rampont, a French officer who fought at Verdun, then mounted the tribune, and said:

"Do not forget, soldiers, that you have in front of you the armies of the Kaiser. Therefore, you wish to consolidate liberty be brave and obedient soldiers and pay less attention to politics and member the French revolution, when the army had nothing to do with politics."

A major in the British army called on the soldiers to fight for liberty and to die if necessary.

Gen. Gurko, commander on the western front, said that if the French soldiers did not make a great effort to save their young liberty, it would be lost. He concluded by saying that Germany must be defeated.

"An end," he said, "must be made of German militarism which is an eternal menace to the peace of the world."

### FINAL RITES THURSDAY.

Arrangements for Ceremonies in  
Memory of Archbishop Blenk.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 21.—The funeral of Archbishop James Blenk of New Orleans will be held here last night. It will be held next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, instead of Wednesday morning as announced earlier in the day. The services will be held in St. Joseph's Church, after which the body will be taken to the old St. Louis Cathedral for interment in the crypt there in accordance with the request of the archbishop.

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## RUSS SOLDIERS URGED TO MIGHTY ENDEAVOR

Fighting Men Swear to Drive Enemy  
Out of the Slav  
Empire.

PETROGRAD, April 21, via London, April 22, 12:53 a.m.—The congress of the delegates from the armies on the western (Russian) front opened at Minsk today, and is being attended by more than 1,500 representatives of the soldiers and officers and the workers engaged in national defense work. M. Rodzianko, president of the work, and Minister of War Guchkov were present.

The congress was opened by M. Posen, president of the council of workers' and soldiers' delegates at Minsk, who said that the congress symbolized the union between the military and civilian elements of the Russian army and the perfect agreement between those at the front and those behind the battle lines. M. Posen was elected president of the conference, and a private soldier named Sorokolev, vice president. The latter was decorated with a rifle in his field uniform and armed with a rifle, was received with a storm of cheers.

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